

THE ENTERPRISE.

WELLINGTON, N. Z. OHIO.

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

DOMESTIC.

No selection has yet been made of representatives of the United States at the approaching peace conference at the Hague. The president is awaiting the action of some of the European governments to gather an idea of the number of representatives who are expected to attend from each nation.

The steamer *Bohemia*, arrived at New York on the 15th from Hamburg after an eventful passage of 43 days. The *Bohemia* left Hamburg with a general cargo and 127 stowage passengers and encountered a succession of terrific gales with tremendous seas, which, breaking over the vessel, washed everything movable from the decks, flooded the forehold, smashed boats and did other damage.

Admiral Postmaster General Heath has issued an order directing that on and after March 14 the fees for postal money orders issued in the United States for payment in Cuba shall be the same as those for domestic money orders.

The Pennsylvania Tube Co., of Pittsburgh, employing several thousand men, has advanced the wages of all employees 10 per cent.

Reports from White House agency, claim to be to the effect that the Indian leaders there are restless and very serious trouble is anticipated by Indian Agent Myton, by reason of the fact that the men who control the chiefs desire to return to the former reservation in Colorado.

The residents of the mining town of Hayden Hill, Cal., in the extreme northeastern portion of the state, are greatly excited over an exceedingly rich strike of gold ore. The vein is about 15 inches wide, about 20 feet from the surface and it is said prospects from \$7,000 to \$12,000 per ton. The money transfers between banks at the New York clearing house on the 16th in payment of debt balances for the day were \$17,413,862, which is the largest transfer of the kind on record. The drought which was threatening the loss of millions of dollars to California has been broken by a rain storm.

A brewery combine was consummated at Springfield, Mass., on the 15th, and three western Massachusetts breweries are consolidated. They are the Springfield Brewing Co., the Consumers' Brewing Co. and the Hampden Brewing Co. The capital of the combination will be \$2,400,000.

The re-establishment of Cape Meade, near Middletown, Pa., as a place for the muster out of volunteer troops is going forward. An officer of the quartermaster's department is putting the camp into condition for the occupancy of the troops.

A recent storm did \$50,000 worth of damage in the vicinity of Galesburg, Ala. The Chattanooga Southern railroad lost 140 feet of track. Many road bridges were washed away in Barlow county, Ga., and the damage there is \$100,000.

Arrangements have been made for the erection of a mammoth coliseum building at Chicago where the old Libby prison is now located. The new structure, which will hold 15,000 people, will be completed by September 1. It will be constructed mainly of iron and steel and will be larger than Madison Square Garden in New York. An effort will be made to secure the republican and democratic assemblages of president makers next year.

The first train from Denver since February 21, consisting of a rotary plow and four engines, reached Como, Col., on the 15th. The train had been a week coming from Grant, a distance of 23 miles. The railroad people expect to reach Breckenridge in about ten days and Leadville within four or five weeks.

There is more gold in the possession of the treasury of the banks now than at any time for many years. The total gold held by the treasury three years ago was \$127,000,000. The total to-day is more than \$141,000,000. The total gold held by the national banks on May 7, 1896, was \$137,771,800. These banks held for the date of the last call, February 4, 1899, \$321,913,796.

C. H. Randle, representing a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, announced that he has completed a deal with the leading sherry packers of eastern Maine, whereby 75 per cent. of the entire industry will come under the new control.

The Ninth United States infantry, which performed valiant service at the battle of San Juan Hill, took its departure from Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., on the 15th, en route to San Francisco and the Philippines. The regiment consists of about 1,200 men.

A floating island, between one and two acres in extent and from four to five feet thick, came down the Illinois river recently. It collided with a cabin boat and smashed in the keel and landed it ashore. The island next struck a pier of the wagon bridge near Havana, Ill., violently shaking the structure.

In a wreck on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near Wheeler, Ky., on the 17th, caused by a landslide, Charles Paulsen, fireman, was killed. The war department has ordered sent to Gen. Otis three light batteries and a half dozen Hotchkiss guns to be used as mountain batteries.

The decision of Department Commander Harris to hold the next state election of the Vermont G. A. R. in June will mark an epoch in the history of the order, as this enactment will be the first held by a state commandery outside of the Union.

A combination of decorated glass and metal lamp manufacturers is in process of formation and it is expected will be in active operation before the middle of April. The new combination will include all the lamp manufacturers of the country and application for a charter will be made in New Jersey.

Miss Ray Kottner, of Chicago, has been awarded \$20,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received in a dispute with her landlord over the payment of rent.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul street Co. announced that the wages of its employees will be raised from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per day. The order affects 10,000 men.

Blizzards which started in the opera house at Amesbury, Mass., on the 15th, killed three of the largest businesses in the place and one church.

NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

Big Lawsuit Over a Dish.

Portsmouth, March 15.—A china dish that was bid in at 65 cents at an auction sale was the basis of a long drawn out lawsuit that has just been decided in Magistrate Hall's court. The dish was claimed by R. F. Royce, a prominent brick manufacturer, and by Agent Johnson, of the United States Express Co. The trial accumulated costs sufficient to buy a china store and judgment was given in favor of Johnson. Royce has given notice of appeal and the case gives promise of equaling the Atkins-Giles-McKinley 90-cent pole case, which is now in the supreme court with costs accumulated exceeding \$1,000.

Sued by the City for \$45,000.

Dayton, March 15.—The City Railway Co. is the defendant in a damage suit brought by the city wherein the sum of \$45,000 is asked for on account of the impairment and destruction of the underground water pipes from electrolysis. It is claimed that through the carelessness of the company in the management of the electric motive power fully 75 per cent. of the current used in propelling the cars toward the power house follows the water pipes.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Capt. Norman, reputed to be several times a millionaire, has given \$400,000 to the Seventh Day Adventist conference, now in session at Battle Creek, Mich.

Members of the Arkansas legislature were panic stricken on the 16th when it was announced that physicians had diagnosed the illness of Senator Lanford as smallpox. The house voted to vaccinate all its members.

Capt. William Everett, commanding Fort Mott, Fort Delaware and Battery Port, died on the 16th at Delaware City, Del.

The president has appointed Hugh R. Belknap, of Chicago, and Dr. D. Slaughter, of Nebraska, and Capt. Charles Newbold, of the District of Columbia, to be additional paymasters in the army. Mr. Belknap has served in two congresses and is the son of the late Gen. Belknap, ex-secretary of war. John Haley, who ten years ago was known as a great baseball pitcher and familiarly designated as "Long John" Haley, is dead at St. Louis. In 1899 he was one of the American players who made the trip around the world and played in Europe, Asia and Australia.

Herbert Putnam, librarian of the Boston public library, will accept the appointment to the librarianship of the library of congress.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The British first-class cruiser *Terrible*, from Malta and reports that a boiler explosion, on board her at 10, killed a stoker, fatally injured another man and badly scalded several others.

The Spanish government has concluded a loan of 30,000,000 pesetas with the banking house of Urquijo at Madrid. The money will be devoted to paying the arrears due the Spanish troops who served in Cuba.

News that scurvy was raging among the prospectors of Copper river, Alaska, and that six men perished from cold on the Valdez glacier in the first days of the winter, brought to Seattle by the steamer *Excelsior* from the mouth of the Copper river. She brought nearly 100 passengers, 40 per cent. of whom were suffering from scurvy.

A report from Santiago, Cuba, says that out of more than 300 disinterments of the remains of soldiers to be brought to this country 26 per cent. are unknown dead. It is expected the percentage of unknown will be much less than this when the list is complete.

The battleship *Oregon* has arrived at Manila.

The Westminster Gazette has issued an appeal to Great Britain and America for further funds for the relief of the Armenians, whose condition this winter is described as pitiable. About 80,000 persons are said to be entirely dependent upon the charity of Europe and America.

LATER NEWS.

The Second Illinois volunteer infantry and the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteer infantry have been ordered from Havana to be mustered out.

Charles E. Clark, one of the most extensive builders in the United States, died at his home in Somerville, Mass., on the 15th, aged 63 years.

Arrangements have been completed by the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for the disinfection in this country of troops arriving from Cuba, which cannot receive this attention before embarkation. The majority of the troops will be landed at Savannah and will be disinfected there.

A \$15,000,000 trust of the bar iron manufacturers of the country will soon be completed by George M. Bard, of Muncie, Ind., which will bring almost all bar iron plants under the same management. Mr. Bard has already secured options on a great part of the manufacturers.

In view of the early exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Spain, the state department will make immediate arrangements for reopening its consulates in that country. It is understood that the president will reappoint practically all of the officials who were withdrawn upon the signing of the treaty.

The American Steel & Wire Co. has made another advance of 15 cents a keg in the price of nails. Small lots are now quoted at \$2.30, or \$4.6 a ton. This is an advance since December of \$2.3 a ton.

Mayor Taylor, of Laredo, Tex., has issued an appeal to the Texas house of representatives for aid for the Laredo smallpox sufferers. Money, medicines, clothing and other donations are desired. The epidemic is the worst ever known in Texas.

Immense copper ledges have been discovered on Prince William sound, Alaska, between Orea and Valdez, not far from the mouth of Copper river. In one instance glacial action has laid bare a copper ledge 300 feet long and four feet wide.

The revolution in Bolivia is gaining ground and President Alonzo dare not stir. In the department of Oruro negotiations for peace have been suspended.

There has been a return of winter over the British isles. In London there has been a heavy fall of snow, snowstorms have swept the midlands and the north country and outdoor work is at a standstill. Storms have also raged over the North.

NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

Big Lawsuit Over a Dish.

Portsmouth, March 15.—A china dish that was bid in at 65 cents at an auction sale was the basis of a long drawn out lawsuit that has just been decided in Magistrate Hall's court. The dish was claimed by R. F. Royce, a prominent brick manufacturer, and by Agent Johnson, of the United States Express Co. The trial accumulated costs sufficient to buy a china store and judgment was given in favor of Johnson. Royce has given notice of appeal and the case gives promise of equaling the Atkins-Giles-McKinley 90-cent pole case, which is now in the supreme court with costs accumulated exceeding \$1,000.

Sued by the City for \$45,000.

Dayton, March 15.—The City Railway Co. is the defendant in a damage suit brought by the city wherein the sum of \$45,000 is asked for on account of the impairment and destruction of the underground water pipes from electrolysis. It is claimed that through the carelessness of the company in the management of the electric motive power fully 75 per cent. of the current used in propelling the cars toward the power house follows the water pipes.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Capt. Norman, reputed to be several times a millionaire, has given \$400,000 to the Seventh Day Adventist conference, now in session at Battle Creek, Mich.

Members of the Arkansas legislature were panic stricken on the 16th when it was announced that physicians had diagnosed the illness of Senator Lanford as smallpox. The house voted to vaccinate all its members.

Capt. William Everett, commanding Fort Mott, Fort Delaware and Battery Port, died on the 16th at Delaware City, Del.

The president has appointed Hugh R. Belknap, of Chicago, and Dr. D. Slaughter, of Nebraska, and Capt. Charles Newbold, of the District of Columbia, to be additional paymasters in the army. Mr. Belknap has served in two congresses and is the son of the late Gen. Belknap, ex-secretary of war. John Haley, who ten years ago was known as a great baseball pitcher and familiarly designated as "Long John" Haley, is dead at St. Louis. In 1899 he was one of the American players who made the trip around the world and played in Europe, Asia and Australia.

Herbert Putnam, librarian of the Boston public library, will accept the appointment to the librarianship of the library of congress.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The British first-class cruiser *Terrible*, from Malta and reports that a boiler explosion, on board her at 10, killed a stoker, fatally injured another man and badly scalded several others.

The Spanish government has concluded a loan of 30,000,000 pesetas with the banking house of Urquijo at Madrid. The money will be devoted to paying the arrears due the Spanish troops who served in Cuba.

News that scurvy was raging among the prospectors of Copper river, Alaska, and that six men perished from cold on the Valdez glacier in the first days of the winter, brought to Seattle by the steamer *Excelsior* from the mouth of the Copper river. She brought nearly 100 passengers, 40 per cent. of whom were suffering from scurvy.

A report from Santiago, Cuba, says that out of more than 300 disinterments of the remains of soldiers to be brought to this country 26 per cent. are unknown dead. It is expected the percentage of unknown will be much less than this when the list is complete.

The battleship *Oregon* has arrived at Manila.

The Westminster Gazette has issued an appeal to Great Britain and America for further funds for the relief of the Armenians, whose condition this winter is described as pitiable. About 80,000 persons are said to be entirely dependent upon the charity of Europe and America.

LATER NEWS.

The Second Illinois volunteer infantry and the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteer infantry have been ordered from Havana to be mustered out.

Charles E. Clark, one of the most extensive builders in the United States, died at his home in Somerville, Mass., on the 15th, aged 63 years.

Arrangements have been completed by the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for the disinfection in this country of troops arriving from Cuba, which cannot receive this attention before embarkation. The majority of the troops will be landed at Savannah and will be disinfected there.

A \$15,000,000 trust of the bar iron manufacturers of the country will soon be completed by George M. Bard, of Muncie, Ind., which will bring almost all bar iron plants under the same management. Mr. Bard has already secured options on a great part of the manufacturers.

In view of the early exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Spain, the state department will make immediate arrangements for reopening its consulates in that country. It is understood that the president will reappoint practically all of the officials who were withdrawn upon the signing of the treaty.

The American Steel & Wire Co. has made another advance of 15 cents a keg in the price of nails. Small lots are now quoted at \$2.30, or \$4.6 a ton. This is an advance since December of \$2.3 a ton.

Mayor Taylor, of Laredo, Tex., has issued an appeal to the Texas house of representatives for aid for the Laredo smallpox sufferers. Money, medicines, clothing and other donations are desired. The epidemic is the worst ever known in Texas.

Immense copper ledges have been discovered on Prince William sound, Alaska, between Orea and Valdez, not far from the mouth of Copper river. In one instance glacial action has laid bare a copper ledge 300 feet long and four feet wide.

The revolution in Bolivia is gaining ground and President Alonzo dare not stir. In the department of Oruro negotiations for peace have been suspended.

There has been a return of winter over the British isles. In London there has been a heavy fall of snow, snowstorms have swept the midlands and the north country and outdoor work is at a standstill. Storms have also raged over the North.

DEATH'S RIVER.

Editor Medill, of Chicago, Has Crossed It.

Career of a Noted Journalist and Old-Time Politician Comes to an End at San Antonio, Tex., Where He Had Come in Search of Health.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.—Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, died here Thursday, of heart failure. He was conscious up to the moment of death, which he met with calm placidity. He said to his physician ten minutes before he died: "My last words shall be 'what is the news?'" Mr. Medill came here three months ago for his health.

Joseph Medill was born April 6, 1823, and but for the Ashburton-Webster treaty, which ceded territory from Maine to New Brunswick, he would have been born a citizen of the United States. His parents were Scotch-Irish residents of Ireland who emigrated to the banks of the St. John's river in 1819. In 1832 they removed to a farm near Massillon, O., where the boy grew to manhood. His education was received in the common schools.

He entered the law office of Hiram Griswold and was admitted to the bar in 1846. The next year he opened an office in New Philadelphia, O., having as a partner George W. McIlvaine.

Manila, March 17.—The first battalion of the Twentieth infantry advanced from Pasig on Thursday, clearing the country to Calumpit, a well-defined village of 700 inhabitants, five miles northwest of the foothills. The troops first encountered the rebel outposts in the dense jungle on the banks of the river. The enemy was dislodged after half an hour's fighting. The Americans advanced in splendid order under a heavy fire, until it was necessary to valley the rebels from the trenches. The latter had a great advantage and dropped a number of our men.

The Americans charged across the rice fields, making four advances on the enemy, who numbered 1,000 men, half of whom were entrenched, and in the face of a cross-fire. Our troops, however, carried the town after four hours' fighting and burned the outskirt, the rebels driving from the windows and keeping up a running fire in the streets. The Americans then withdrew in order to obtain more ammunition.

The rebels lost about 100 men and the American loss was Corporal Johnson of Company C, and Private McAvoy, of Company L. In addition 13 Americans were wounded.

Washington, March 17.—The following from Gen. Otis reached the war department yesterday:

"Reports from Hilo indicate improvement; less activity on the part of the insurgents of the island, reports from Negros most encouraging; inhabitants enthusiastic; quiet prevails throughout the island and Col. Smith is directing affairs in framing internal government. Cebu is quiet and business is progressing under United States protection. Reports from Samar and Leyte indicate peace and the inhabitants for United States troops; these islands are occupied; insurgents' control is confined to Luzon and the occupation of the Pasig river line, with control of La Gunda de Bay has cut the country occupied by the Tagalos in nearly two equal parts."

A STREET BATTLE.

A Political Affray at Hot Springs, Ark., Resulted in the Death of Five Men.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17.—A shooting occurred here last evening which resulted in the death of five men and the serious wounding of one man who is not expected to live. The killed are: Thomas Toler, chief of police; J. E. Hart, detective; Thomas F. Goslee, police sergeant; John Williams, son of Sheriff Williams.

Louis Hinkle, driver of a brewery wagon. Ed Spears was shot in the neck and may die.

The shooting grew out of the mayoralty campaign under way here. The sheriff was a warm supporter of the regular democratic nominee, while Toler, Hart and Goslee were supporting an opposition candidate. The afternoon shots were exchanged between Sheriff Williams and his son John on one side, and Sergeant Goslee on the other, but no one was injured. After this both parties determined to have it out. Toler, Hart and Goslee were walking south on Central avenue at about 3:20 when they met Sheriff Williams and his two sons, John and Coffey, and Ed Spears. No one can tell who fired the first shot, but in a moment there was a general fusillade in which 40 or 50 shots were exchanged. When it was over Toler, Hart, Goslee and Hinkle, a non-combatant, were dead and John Williams was mortally wounded. Williams died an hour later. Louis Hinkle attempted to separate the combatants as the fight opened. He was shot in the head and died instantly.

The mayor, immediately after the shooting, appointed Judge L. D. Belding chief of police. Deputies were sworn in at once and all saloons were ordered closed. There was little feeling outside of those engaged in the fray. Order was easily restored and the city is now quiet. The sheriff and his son Coffey are under arrest.

HIGHER WAGES.

Stove Molders, Founders and Other Craftsmen are Granted Advances.

Chicago, March 17.—Representatives of the Stove Founders' National Association and delegates from the Iron Molders' Union of North America held a conference here Thursday and voted a raise of 10 per cent. in wages which directly benefits 15,000 stove molders and increases the salary rolls of the big stove firms \$48,000 per week.

A further increase of 10 per cent. in the prices of stoves will follow the raising of higher wages, which takes effect April 1. It is said that the example set by the makers of heating devices will be followed by machine foundries, who will grant higher salaries to the molders in their employ, swelling the number of men affected to 40,000 and increasing salaries to an aggregate sum of \$100,000 per week.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Notice has been issued to the 3,000 employees of the Pencoyd iron works at West Manayunk, a suburb of this city, that an advance and readjustment of wages will be made in all departments of the plant on March 27. The works are running full time in all departments and in some departments double time is necessary to fill orders.

Lake Shipbuilders Combine.

Trenton, N. J., March 17.—The American Shipbuilding Co. was incorporated here Thursday with a capital stock of \$300,000. The objects of the company, as stated in the papers, are "the building and equipment of ships, vessels, wharves and docks, and the transportation of goods and passengers, also manufacturing and repairing of all kinds," the assumption being that the company is not only to build its vessels but to mine the iron for the building of the ships. The combination originated in Ohio and is said to include all the shipyards on the lakes.

Was Warned in Time.

London, March 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the Chronicle says: A startling story, emanating from an absolutely trustworthy source, is forwarded from St. Petersburg. On the day preceding the explosion of the navy powder magazine at La Goubran, near Toulon, the Russian minister of war received telegraphic warning that both the Toulon and St. Petersburg powder stores would be exploded within 24 hours. He drove to the powder magazine and gave every employee three days leave, installing fresh guards and establishing a military cordon.

Was Warned in Time.

London, March 17.—The Toulon and St. Petersburg powder stores would be exploded within 24 hours. He drove to the powder magazine and gave every employee three days leave, installing fresh guards and establishing a military cordon.

DEATH'S RIVER.

Editor Medill, of Chicago, Has Crossed It.

Career of a Noted Journalist and Old-Time Politician Comes to an End at San Antonio, Tex., Where He Had Come in Search of Health.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.—Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, died here Thursday, of heart failure. He was conscious up to the moment of death, which he met with calm placidity. He said to his physician ten minutes before he died: "My last words shall be 'what is the news?'" Mr. Medill came here three months ago for his health.

Joseph Medill was born April 6, 1823, and but for the Ashburton-Webster treaty, which ceded territory from Maine to New Brunswick, he would have been born a citizen of the United States. His parents were Scotch-Irish residents of Ireland who emigrated to the banks of the St. John's river in 1819. In 1832 they removed to a farm near Massillon, O., where the boy grew to manhood. His education was received in the common schools.

He entered the law office of Hiram Griswold and was admitted to the bar in 1846. The next year he opened an office in New Philadelphia, O., having as a partner George W. McIlvaine.

Manila, March 17.—The first battalion of the Twentieth infantry advanced from Pasig on Thursday, clearing the country to Calumpit, a well-defined village of 700 inhabitants, five miles northwest of the foothills. The troops first encountered the rebel outposts in the dense jungle on the banks of the river. The enemy was dislodged after half an hour's fighting. The Americans advanced in splendid order under a heavy fire, until it was necessary to valley the rebels from the trenches. The latter had a great advantage and dropped a number of our men.

The Americans charged across the rice fields, making four advances on the enemy, who numbered 1,000 men, half of whom were entrenched, and in the face of a cross-fire. Our troops, however, carried the town after four hours' fighting and burned the outskirt, the rebels driving from the windows and keeping up a running fire in the streets. The Americans then withdrew in order to obtain more ammunition.

The rebels lost about 100 men and the American loss was Corporal Johnson of Company C, and Private McAvoy, of Company L. In addition 13 Americans were wounded.

Washington, March 17.—The following from Gen. Otis reached the war department yesterday:

"Reports from Hilo indicate improvement; less activity on the part of the insurgents of the island, reports from Negros most encouraging; inhabitants enthusiastic; quiet prevails throughout the island and Col. Smith is directing affairs in framing internal government. Cebu is quiet and business is progressing under United States protection. Reports from Samar and Leyte indicate peace and the inhabitants for United States troops; these islands are occupied; insurgents' control is confined to Luzon and the occupation of the Pasig river line, with control of La Gunda de Bay has cut the country occupied by the Tagalos in nearly two equal parts."

A STREET BATTLE.

A Political Affray at Hot Springs, Ark., Resulted in the Death of Five Men.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17.—A shooting occurred here last evening which resulted in the death of five men and the serious wounding of one man who is not expected to live. The killed are: Thomas Toler, chief of police; J. E. Hart, detective; Thomas F. Goslee, police sergeant; John Williams, son of Sheriff Williams.

Louis Hinkle, driver of a brewery wagon. Ed Spears was shot in the neck and may die.

The shooting grew out of the mayoralty campaign under way here. The sheriff was a warm supporter of the regular democratic nominee, while Toler, Hart and Goslee were supporting an opposition candidate. The afternoon shots were exchanged between Sheriff Williams and his son John on one side, and Sergeant Goslee on the other, but no one was injured. After this both parties determined to have it out. Toler, Hart and Goslee were walking south on Central avenue at about 3:20 when they met Sheriff Williams and his two sons, John and Coffey, and Ed Spears. No one can tell who fired the first shot, but in a moment there was a general fusillade in which 40 or 50 shots were exchanged. When it was over Toler, Hart, Goslee and Hinkle, a non-combatant, were dead and John Williams was mortally wounded. Williams died an hour later. Louis Hinkle attempted to separate the combatants as the fight opened. He was shot in the head and died instantly.

The mayor, immediately after the shooting, appointed Judge L. D. Belding chief of police. Deputies were sworn in at once and all saloons were ordered closed. There was little feeling outside of those engaged in the fray. Order was easily restored and the city is now quiet. The sheriff and his son Coffey are under arrest.

HIGHER WAGES.

Stove Molders, Founders and Other Craftsmen are Granted Advances.

Chicago, March 17.—Representatives of the Stove Founders' National Association and delegates from the Iron Molders' Union of North America held a conference here Thursday and voted a raise of 10 per cent. in wages which directly benefits 15,000 stove molders and increases the salary rolls of the big stove firms \$48,000 per week.

A further increase of 10 per cent. in the prices of stoves will follow the raising of higher wages, which takes effect April 1. It is said that the example set by the makers of heating devices will be followed by machine foundries, who will grant higher salaries to the molders in their employ, swelling the number of men affected to 40,000 and increasing salaries to an aggregate sum of \$100,000 per week.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Notice has been issued to the 3,000 employees of the Pencoyd iron works at West Manayunk, a suburb of this city, that an advance and readjustment of wages will be made in all departments of the plant on March 27. The works are running full time in all departments and in some departments double time is necessary to fill orders.

Lake Shipbuilders Combine.

Trenton, N. J., March 17.—The American Shipbuilding Co. was incorporated here Thursday with a capital stock of \$300,000. The objects of the company, as stated in the papers, are "the building and equipment of ships, vessels, wharves and docks, and the transportation of goods and passengers, also manufacturing and repairing of all kinds," the assumption being that the company is not only to build its vessels but to mine the iron for the building of the ships. The combination originated in Ohio and is said to include all the shipyards on the lakes.

Was Warned in Time.

London, March 17.—The Vienna correspondent of